REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks are respectfully requested.

The specification is objected to because it is replete with terms, which are not clear, concise and exact and the word "the" should be inserted where necessary in order to make the specification grammatically correct. According to the examiner's indication, applicant amended the specification.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) regarding the coil shape of the weft yarn. According to the examiner's indication, applicant canceled it from the claims.

Examiner indicated that there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim regarding "the stitching portion". According to the examiner's indication, applicant amended it from the claims.

Claims 1-2 and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Dean(4,107,371) in view of Kitamura(5,387,300).

Applicant traverses the rejection for the following reasons.

It is submitted that Dean neither discloses nor suggests all of the features of independent claim 1.

With respect to claim 1, Applicant, first of all, submits that Dean fails to disclose or suggest the

sweatband is woven with the monofilament yarn warp-way and two-ply multifilament yarn weft-way, and in a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching as recited in claim 1, as amended. Applicant submits that Dean discloses an open weave fabric is only a multi-filament yarn in the warp direction and stiff monofilaments in parallel relationship in the filling direction. Applicant submits that an open weave fabric of Dean is clearly distinct from the sweatband woven in a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching of the claimed invention.

Secondly, it is obvious that Kitamura fails to disclose or suggest the sweatband has a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching and has the yarn not to be contained polyurethane and to be processed by a high temperature treating and piece dyeing method, as recited in claim 1, as amended. Applicant submits that Kitamura discloses only belts to have seamless tubular fabrics. Applicant submits that belts to have seamless tubular fabrics of Kitamura is clearly distinct from the sweatband has a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching and has the yarn not to be contained polyurethane and to be processed by a high temperature treating and piece dyeing method of the claimed invention.

Claims 2, 4 and 5 are dependent on Claim 1. Accordingly, claims 2, 4 and 5 are patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 1.

For all of the reasons above, claim 1 and its dependent claims 2, 4 and 5 are not anticipated by

Dean(4,107,371) in view of Kitamura(5,387,300) under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and are patentable.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Dean(4,107,371) in view Kitamura(5,387,300) in further view of Pickering et al.(4,981,161).

Claim 6 is also dependent on Claim 1. Accordingly, claim 6 is patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 1.

For all of the reasons above, claim 1 and its dependent claim 6 is not anticipated by Dean(4,107,371) in view of Kitamura(5,387,300) in further view of Pickering et al.(4,981,161) under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and are patentable.

Claims 7-8 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cho(6,115,844) in view of Dean(4,107,371) in further view of Kitamura(5,387,300).

Applicant traverses the rejection for the following reasons.

With respect to claim 7, Applicant, first of all, submits that Cho fails to disclose or suggest the sweatband attached along the lower peripheral edge of the crown as recited in claim 7, as amended. Applicant submits that Cho discloses the auxiliary sweatband is cut to be a little longer than the length of the inner edge of the visor of the cap and to have diagonal surfaces of 45° at their ends. Applicant submits that the auxiliary sweatband of Cho is clearly distinct from the sweatband attached along the lower peripheral edge of the crown of the claimed invention.

Secondly, it is obvious that Cho fails to disclose or suggest the sweatband woven with the monofilament yarn warp-way and two-ply multifilament yarn weft-way to have a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching and, contains no polyurethane and, the multifilament yarn weft-way has the feature of being twisted at regular intervals as recited in claim 7, as amended. Applicant submits that Cho discloses the auxiliary sweatband comprised a plurality of the laminated normal non-woven fabric strips and, an unabsorbent non-woven fabric strip laminated at a back of the non-woven fabric strip coated with a hydrophobic resin and, a nylon woven fabric strip coated with a polyurethane resin and sewn with sewing threads on the laminated strips to surround the laminated strips except a front middle portion of the laminated stips.

Applicant submits that the auxiliary sweatband of Cho is clearly distinct from the sweatband of the claimed invention in the composition of the band.

Thirdly, applicant submits that Dean fails to disclose or suggest the sweatband is woven with the monofilament yarn warp-way and two-ply multifilament yarn weft-way, and in a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching as recited in claim 1, as amended. Applicant submits that Dean discloses an open weave fabric is only a multi-filament yarn in the warp direction and stiff monofilaments in parallel relationship in the filling direction. Applicant submits that an open weave fabric of Dean is clearly distinct from the sweatband woven in a flat

cylinder shape with no need for stitching of the claimed invention.

Fourthly, it is obvious that Kitamura fails to disclose or suggest the sweatband has a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching and has the yarn not to be contained polyurethane and to be processed by a high temperature treating and piece dyeing method, as recited in claim 1, as amended. Applicant submits that Kitamura discloses only belts to have seamless tubular fabrics. Applicant submits that belts to have seamless tubular fabrics of Kitamura is clearly distinct from the sweatband has a flat cylinder shape with no need for stitching and has the yarn not to be contained polyurethane and to be processed by a high temperature treating and piece dyeing method of the claimed invention.

Claims 8 and 10-11 are dependent on Claim 7. Accordingly, claims 8 and 10-11 are patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 7.

For all of the reasons above, claim 7 and its dependent claims 8 and 10-11 are not anticipated by Cho(6,115,844) in view of Dean(4,107,371) in further view of Kitamura(5,387,300).under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and are patentable.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Cho(6,115,844) in view Dean(4,107,371) in further view of Kitamura(5,387,300) in further view of Pickering et al.(4,981,161).

Claim 12 is also dependent on Claim 7. Accordingly,

Claim 12 is also dependent on Claim 7. Accordingly, claim 12 is patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 7.

For all of the reasons above, claim 7 and its dependent claim 12 is not anticipated by Dean(4,107,371) in view of Kitamura(5,387,300) in further view of Pickering et al.(4,981,161) under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and are patentable.

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1, 2, 4-8 and 10-12 are now in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

By :

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